NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA - SPECIAL CASE CHEMICALS

DUDDOGE OF THE TABLE		For example, a toxicity
and adjustment circumstances	ormation on toxicity values, target organs, t factors for unusual chemicals or that are not covered by Tables 5.1 or 5.2 ences for non-cancer toxicity data.	factor derived specifically for an individual risk assessment should be documented in Table 5.3.
INFORMATION DOCUMI	ENTED:	
modifying fact • The organ effe	alues for each of the COPCs, as well as ors cts of each of the COPCs toxicity values and organ effects.	
Number it Tab	copy of this table only.	If chronic and subchronic effects are listed for the same COPC, two rows will be required.
• Table 5.3 does	UCTIONS FOR THIS TABLE: not replace the toxicological profiles for chemicals that will be presented in the risk	Refer to RAGS, the risk assessment technical approach, and EPA Regional guidance to complete the table.
HOW TO	O COMPLETE/INTERPRET THE TAB	LE
Column 1 - Chemical of Pot	ential Concern	
Definition:		
sufficient quali	are potentially site-related, with data of ty, that have been retained for quantitative sult of the screening documented in Table	
Instructions: • Enter the name COPCs from T	es of the chemicals that were selected as Cable 2.	Chemicals can be grouped in the order that the risk assessor prefers.

NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA -SPECIAL CASE CHEMICALS (continued)

Column 2 - Chronic/Subchronic	
Definition: • Identifies whether the toxicity value for a particular chemical is for chronic (long-term) and/or subchronic (short-term) exposure.	The risk assessor should use professional judgement when extrapolating to time-frames shorter or longer than those employed in any crticial study referenced. As a Superfund program guideline, chronic is seven years to a lifetime; subchronic is two weeks to seven years (RAGS Part A, Sections 6 and 8).
 Instructions: Enter either "Chronic" or "Subchronic" in the field. Both values may be available for an individual COPC. "Subchronic" values may not be available or necessary for an individual chemical. If that is the case, enter only "Chronic" in the column. 	Chronic Subchronic
Column 3 - Toxicity Value	
Definition: • The toxicity value for each COPC.	
Instructions: • Enter the value for the chronic and/or subchronic toxicity values (as appropriate).	
Column 4 - Toxicity Units	
Definition: • The units associated with the toxicity value for each COPC.	
Instructions: • Enter units for each reference as necessary.	Refer to Regional guidance to determine if there is a preference regarding the units to be used.

NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA -SPECIAL CASE CHEMICALS (continued)

Column 5 - Primary Target Organ	
Definition: • The organ that is affected most (i.e., experiences critical effects) by chronic or subchronic exposure to the specific COPC, and upon which the RfD is based.	
Instructions:Enter the name of the most affected organ or organ system in the column.	If there are two organs that are equally affected, enter the names of both, separated by a '/'.
Column 6 - Combined Uncertainty/Modifying Factors	
 Definition: The factors applied to the critical effect level to account for areas of uncertainty inherent in extrapolation from available data. 	Refer to IRIS/HEAST for these values. Examples of uncertainty to be addressed include: - variations in the general population - interspecies variability between humans and animals - use of subchronic data for chronic evaluation - extrapolation from LOAELs.
Instructions: • Enter number obtained from IRIS/HEAST.	Refer to IRIS/HEAST for these values.
Column 7 - Sources of Toxicity/Primary Target Organ Information	
Definition: • The sources of the toxicity and target organ information.	
Instructions:Enter the sources of the toxicity and target organ information.	IRIS HEAST NCEA
Column 8 - Date (MM/DD/YY)	
Definition: • The dates of the document that were consulted for the toxicity information and the target organ information in MM/DD/YY format.	The MM/DD/YY format refers to month/day/year.

NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA -SPECIAL CASE CHEMICALS (continued)

Instructions:

- Enter the dates, in MM/DD/YY format, for the toxicity and target organ information. Use a colon to delineate between the dates, if the sources of information are different for toxicity and target organ.
- For example, the MM/DD/YY version of the date March 30, 1995 is 03/30/95

- For IRIS references, provide the date IRIS was searched.
- For HEAST references, provide the date of the HEAST reference.
- For NCEA references, provide the date of the article provided by NCEA.